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Particles, Strings,
and the Early Universe
Collaborative Research Center SFB 676



Spin(7)-instantons & other Yang-Mills solutions on cylinders over coset spaces with G_2 -structure

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1 Introduction

- Motivation
- Yang-Mills instantons in $d = 4$
- Instantons in $d > 4$ & YM with torsion

2 YM theory & instantons on 8d $Z(G/H)$

- Quick review of 7d G_2 - & 8d Spin(7)-structures
- Set-up: gauge field ansatz
- Solutions: old & new

3 Conclusions

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3 Conclusions

- In the **low-energy limit**, heterotic string theory yields $\mathcal{N} = 1$, $d = 10$ supergravity coupled to super Yang-Mills theory
- In phenomenological applications, one often considers “**string compactifications**”: $\mathcal{M}^{10} = \mathcal{M}^{10-n} \times X_n$
- Of particular interest are solutions that preserve some amount of **supersymmetry**
- Condition of SUSY preservation leads to appearance of higher-dim. **YM-instantons and G -structure manifolds**

Overarching aim(s):

- ① **construct new instanton/YM solutions on various G -structure manifolds**
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Definition

A Yang-Mills instanton is a gauge connection^{*)} on Euclidean \mathcal{M}^4 , whose curvature F is **self-dual**, i.e. $*F = F$.

^{*)}connection ${}^A\nabla$ on a principal K -bundle over \mathcal{M}^4 (gauge group K)

[Belavin, Polyakov, Schwarz, Tyupkin (1975); Atiyah, Hitchin, Singer (1977); Atiyah, Drinfeld, Hitchin, Manin (1977), . . .]

Properties

- Solutions of YM-eq. ($0 \stackrel{\text{BI}}{=} DF = D * F \implies D * F = 0$)
- 1st order eq. easier to solve than 2nd order YM-eq.
- 1st ex: **BPST instanton** (1975) for $\mathcal{M} = \mathbb{R}^4$, $K = SU(2)$

Widespread applications in maths & physics

- **classification of 4-manifolds** (e.g. Donaldson invariants)
- learn about **structure of YM-vacuum** (crit. pts. of YM-action; appear in path int. as leading qu. corr.)

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In higher dimensions, the **instanton equation** is generalized to

$$*F = -F \wedge *Q_M,$$

with some globally well-defined 4-form Q_M .

[Corrigan, Devchand, Fairlie, Nuyts (1983); Ward (1984), ...]

Properties

- Need additional structure on \mathcal{M} to have $Q_M \leftrightarrow G$ -**structure manifolds** (i.e. struct. grp. $G \subset SO(d)$, e.g. $SU(3)$ in $d = 6$)
- Instanton eq. \implies **YM with torsion** $D * F + F \wedge *H = 0$.
 Torsion 3-form $*H := d * Q_M$ (ordinary YM if Q_M co-closed).
 H appears naturally in string theory (curvature of NS 2-form)

Alternative defs (in many phys. applic.: 3 defs. equivalent)

- $F \cdot \epsilon = 0$ (BPS eq. in string theory)
- $F \in \mathfrak{g}$ (i.e. $F \in \Gamma(\mathfrak{g}\mathcal{M} \otimes \text{End}(E))$, often in math. lit)

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Scope of rest of talk

Find explicit solutions of instanton eq. and YM-eq. w/ torsion on
 “cylinder” $Z(G/H) := \mathbb{R} \times G/H$.

- G/H is a 7d compact coset space w/ G_2 - or $SU(3)$ -structure
- Cylinder metric: $g = d\tau \otimes d\tau + \delta_{ab} e^a \otimes e^b$ ($a, b = 1, \dots, 7$)
- $\{e^\mu\} = \{e^0 = d\tau, e^a\}$ is a local ONB of $T^*(\mathbb{R} \times G/H)$
- **Why coset spaces?** \rightarrow simple non-triv. examples of G -structure manifolds (eqs. manageable)
- **Why cylinders?** \rightarrow reduce to ODEs (gradient flow eqs.) in τ
- Further **motivation**
 - Soln in gauge sector of **heterotic flux compactifications** (as e.g. in [AH, Lechtenfeld, Musaev (2014)])
 - **Fill a gap** in literature on higher-dim YM instantons [Lechtenfeld, Bauer, Bunk, Geipel, Gemmer, Harland, Ivanova, Lubbe, Nölle, Popov, Rahn, Sperling, Tormählen, AH, ... (2009–...)]

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7d G_2 -structures:

- G_2 -str. def. by **3-form** P (Hodge dual **4-form** $Q := *_7 P$)
- G_2 -structures distinguished/classified by **4 torsion classes**:

$$dP = \tau_0 Q + 3 \tau_1 \wedge P + *_7 \tau_3, \quad dQ = 4 \tau_1 \wedge Q + \tau_2 \wedge P$$

- Important examples:

Type	TCs	Properties
parallel	\emptyset	$dP = 0, dQ = 0$
nearly parallel	τ_0	$dP = \tau_0 Q, dQ = 0$
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8d Spin(7)-structures:

- $Z(G/H)$ inherits Spin(7)-str. def. by **self-dual 4-form** Ψ

$$\Psi = P \wedge d\tau - Q$$

- Spin(7)-structures distinguished by **2 torsion classes**
- **Dictionary**: 7d G_2 -structures \leftrightarrow Spin(7)-structures on cyl.
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- Back to YM theory on $Z(G/H)$
- “Natural” G -invariant ansatz on $Z(G/H)$:

$$A = e^i l_i + e^a X_a(\tau) \quad (\text{temporal gauge: no } d\tau \text{ term})$$

[Bauer, Ivanova, Lechtenfeld, Lubbe (2010); ...]

- **Notation:**

- Lie algebra decomposes: $\mathfrak{g} = \mathfrak{h} \oplus \mathfrak{m}$ ($\mathfrak{m} \leftrightarrow G/H$)
- Lie algebra generators of \mathfrak{g} split: $\{l_A\} = \{l_i\} \cup \{l_a\}$
- Lie algebra:

$$[l_i, l_j] = f_{ij}^k l_k, \quad [l_i, l_a] = f_{ia}^b l_b, \quad [l_a, l_b] = f_{ab}^i l_i + f_{ab}^c l_c$$

- $X_a(\tau) \in \mathfrak{g}$ and $\{e^i = e_a^i e^a\}$ LI 1-forms on G/H dual to $\{l_i\}$

- **G -invariance condition:**

$$[l_i, X_a] = f_{ia}^b X_b$$

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$$\phi(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \tanh \left[\frac{\alpha\sigma}{4} (\tau - \tau_0) \right] \right)$$

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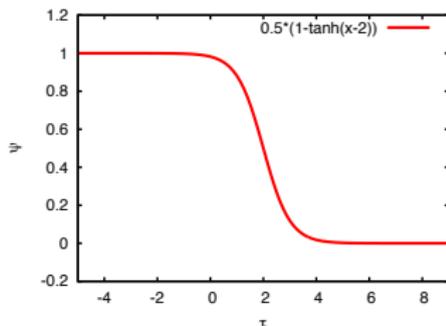
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Other (known) universal YM-solutions:

- Now, consider **YM-eq. w/ torsion** $D * F + F \wedge * H = 0$
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$$\sum_a [X_a, \dot{X}_a] = 0 \quad \text{Gauss-law constraint}$$

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Case-by-case analysis:

Consider **multi-field** configurations ...

- ... on cylinders over **three** 7d cosets with nearly parallel G_2 -structure
 - Berger space $SO(5)/SO(3)_{\max}$
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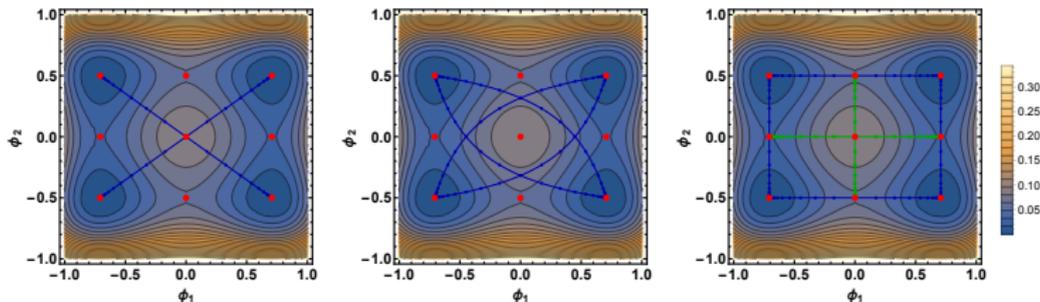
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Analytical multi-field solutions (of YM w/ torsion)

Blue: finite-energy (physical) YM-configs. Green: $E \rightarrow \infty$.

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- ① Higher-dim. **YM instantons** obey $*F = -F \wedge *Q_M$
- ② Higher-dim. **YM theory w/ torsion**: $D * F + F \wedge *H = 0$
- ③ **Both arise naturally** in S.T. together with G -structure
- ④ Studied on $Z(G/H) = \mathbb{R} \times G/H$. G/H : 7d, $G_2/SU(3)$ -str.:
 - (1) reduces to **gradient flow eqs**
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- Other cosets, ansätze, corners of param./field space, ...
- Find explicit **S.T. embeddings**. Promising candidate: het SUGRA w/ $\mathbb{R}^{1,1} \times \mathbb{R} \times G/H$ + domain wall structure (?) (analog of [AH, Lechtenfeld, MUSAEV (2014)])

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